

THE
New Year's Gift:
OR,
ADVICE to a NEPHEW
ABOUT HIS
Choice in MARRIAGE:

Containing the following Heads.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>I. A Prefatory Epistle to the Reader and Bookseller; in which the Author gives some Account of himself, his Nephew Mr. <i>William Tully</i>, and Mrs. <i>Margaret Jewel</i>, a young Lady of <i>Brumpton</i>, whom the Nephew is inclined, thro' the Uncle's Advice, to marry, which occasion'd the Writing and Publishing the following Pieces in Prose and Verse.</p> <p>II. The Character of a Good Mistress of a Family, from the Proverbs of <i>Solomon</i>, with the Commendation thereof by the Au-</p> | <p>thors of the <i>Guardian</i>.</p> <p>III. The same Character made into a Song, which was fashionable in the Days of Queen <i>Elizabeth</i>, and sung by the Maids of Honour; but not published by the Writer till the Year 1612.</p> <p>VI. The same done in modern <i>English</i> Verse. By Mr. <i>Horace Tully</i>, of <i>Gray's Inn</i>, for the Use of his Nephew.</p> <p>Lastly, <i>Margaret</i> and <i>William</i>: Or, The Choice; being a Meditation on Marriage. A Ballad. By Mr. <i>William Tully</i>.</p> |
|---|---|

L O N D O N:

Printed for *P. Meighan* under *Gray's-Inn Gate* Holbourn; *J. Wilford* behind the *Chapter-House* near *St. Paul's*; *J. Brindley* in *Bond-Street*; *J. Jackson* in *Pall-Mall* near *St. James's*; *N. Blandford* near *Old Man's Coffee-house* *Charing-Cross*; *T. Corbet* at *Addison's Head* near *Temple-Bar*, and *R. Franchlyn* in *Covent-Garden*.
[Price 6 d.]





TO
Mrs JERNEGAN.

MADAM,



If you will please to accept of the following Lines, under that perhaps too rough Form and Range of Words, in which I, who am but a Poet by accident, have placed them, and ventur'd to call them Verses, you will soon find you are made ample Amends for my Expressions (however lowly, unpoetical or unmusical they may seem) by the Thoughts they will certainly convey to you, which are perfectly solid and significant, truly noble and sublime. They are the Sentiments of a much wiser Man than either Homer or Virgil, they are the Sentiments of Solomon. If then the outward Dress or Garb be but homely and indifferent, it covers as princely a Soul, and as majestick a Mind as ever inform'd a human Body, excepting (what this Christmas time makes an Exception seasonably to be named with some of the Words of faithful Reverence due to it) when the Son of the King of Kings, humbling himself to save the Sons of Men, graciously brought down the Majesty of Heaven to Earth, and dwelt among us in the Flesh. Allowing therefore my own Defects of Language, I can still, for its excellent Sense, justly
A 2 *prefer*

prefer this Piece with all the Disadvantages I may have given it above the modern Compositions either in Verse or Prose, put out by such Solomons, as our present Age can pretend to produce, which are generally, at the best, chiming Trifles, great Words, big Sounds, that are brought to meet together perhaps with pretty much Musick, but with very little or no Meaning.

Let this small Tract be consider'd in a right View, and then, tho' it is a small Tract, it is no small Present; and it is yours, Madam, because you greatly well deserve it, by recommending in your constant and daily Practise, this fine Character of a good Wife and Mistress, better than any mere Dress of Words can do it; because Words, that contain never such good Precepts, cannot be said to live, till they break forth, thro' the Virtue of some approving Reader of them, into Action, and shine out profitably in the glossy and tempting Fruit of an exemplary Practise.

To be a Pattern of Virtues of this sort, that are so very rare, is to have a truly extraordinary Merit, that rather attracts the Thanks and benevolous Wishes of good People, as its more substantial and solid Effects, than empty Compliments, and airy Praises. I do therefore heartily wish you, for the Sake of the Example you have given, the best Wish which I can wish you in this World, and that is, the Continuance of the Life, Health and good Fortune of your Husband, to make you happy as you make him so. This Language to married People is not very fashionable, (and yet would be reckon'd so to Lovers) but the best Wish I could form for the Publick Good, would be, in the next place, to wish you were capable of making
this

Epistle Dedicatory.

v

this a Fashion, for the Benefit of all the married and marriageable People in our Kingdom. What Profit might not arise from the married World's duly attending to a few eminent Examples of true conjugal Affection in the Persons both of Men and Women acting in all Degrees of Life, as you and your Husband do in yours, especially should they be as long-liv'd (and I wish you two may be so) as those who set the very Example you follow before your Eyes, I mean your Father and Mother, Sir Francis and the Lady Jernegan, who have been conspicuously giving Proofs of the excellent Precepts contained in the Piece I speak of, for very near sixty Years together in a married State of Life, which is near upon the whole length of Time usually allotted for the compleat Life of Man.

As I hinted, these Precepts are for Wives of every Station; from her that is married to the Man of Traffick, the Gentleman, and the Nobleman, to her that is the crown'd Consort of a scepter'd Husband, who is the Father of a whole People. And to encourage the reducing these Rules to practise, you will approve extremely a few Examples that I shall bring.

At the Head of Mercantile Life, I may take leave to place Mrs. Parsons, and safely say, She deserves to have as fine a Character for being a good Wife and a good Mistress of a Family, as that Character was truly fine of a good Lord Mayor, which has been lately with Justice attributed to that universally belov'd Magistrate her Husband.

Among

Among Persons of great Quality, I could set forth several bright Patterns, all charming to behold; but shall name only one, that I know must be particularly pleasing to you, who think yourself highly honoured as well as happy in her Acquaintance, the Countess of Eglington, who is a Person form'd lovely with all the outward Graces that can be well desired or imagin'd, but is render'd by a Divine Interior GRACE, that accompanies all she says, thinks or does, still more amiable in all the Lights of a Wife, a Mother, a Mistress of a Family; and puts me particularly in mind of some Lines in this little Poem.

Many fair Beauties have these Eyes beheld,
Whose inward Charms their outward Charms
excell'd:

Tho' fair (said he) tho' most divinely fair,
Still, how improv'd their Forms by Virtue were!
Yet those so good, surpassing good, I see
In Charms and Goodness are surpass'd by thee.

Among the sublimest Sort of all, among the very highest Class of Women upon Earth, I can produce Examples of such Wives, with Crowns upon their Heads, and Sceptres in their Hands, as will fully prove, what Glory the Observation of these Precepts can add to the most glorious. Such have we seen in a Czarina of the Emperor of Muscovy, celebrated by a Pen that leaves no room for mine, beyond barely hinting of the Name: Such too are the Queens of two vast and mighty Kingdoms now in Alliance with
us,

us, the Queen of Spain, who is the admired Discourse of Europe, and the Queen of France, who received, about the Time of her Nuptials, what she ever since practised, such Instructions from her Great Father King Stanislaus, as for Wisdom and Virtue stand next in Place to those, that are delivered by an inspired King, by our King Solomon—I could perhaps proceed with a still more darling Panegyrick of one Royal and Imperial Beauty, that is a Glory to marry'd Life, and is every where thought, as well as in our Nation, to adorn a Diadem of our own; but I dare not—I only presume to bow towards the Paper; when I write that, I think of her only with a reverential Silence—There are Light'nings here sufficient to blast the learnedest Brow that aspires so high, unless it be surrounded and defended with sacred Laurels, such as that Poet deserves and ever will wear, who has arm'd me with the following Excuse for so much as hinting, tho' desisting from so needless and so ambitious an Attempt.

Shall my own Sovereign's Praise enrich my Lines?
 No—with known Force domestic Glory shines;
 Falshood were base—and needless the Design,
 To say to Angels—Heav'n is all divine.

Mr. Hill's Northern Star.

I have said enough to you, and of you, and of all Ladies in all Stations, that are excellent Wives, to shew the World, that these eminent Procepts of Solomon are not without the most eminent, tho' few, living Examples, to encourage the Exercise of them

in

in all others. I now leave such Readers of them, as already are, or shall be Wives, to consider them thoroughly, and weigh them well, boldly taking Leave to assure them all, without Distinction, that those will remain little and miserable, upon the Comparison, who do not embrace them, and those will in due Proportion grow great and happy that shall imitate them to the Life, and Copy them truly well in their Behaviour. Here I conclude with adding, only that I am,

MADAM,

Your Obliged and most Devoted

Humble Servant,

The EDITOR.

Prefatory

Prefatory Letter

TO THE
BOOKSELLER
AND THE
READER.

S I R,

HAVING frequently of late seen you in your Shop, under the Gate of *Gray's-Inn*, leading to *Holbourn*; in which honourable and ancient House I liv'd formerly many Years; in the Days of that honest Predecessor of yours, in the same Station, Old *Sayer*: I make you a Present of the little Fragments or Pieces of Poetry, which accompany this Letter; and I do design thereby to pay a Compliment to you, partly on the Account of the good and honest Character you bear, and partly to testify my Love and Affection towards the very Place itself,

B

that

that ancient agreeable Society of Gentlemen, learned in the Laws; where I spent the middle of my Days, not without Success; sometimes in the Hurry of other People's Affairs, who committed the Protection of their just Rights and Properties to my Care: And sometimes in the severe Studies of Law and Business, in order to fit myself the better for the more happily carrying on all such Undertakings. These are the Reasons that influence me to prefer you to the Choice of Printing these little Things of mine before any other Bookseller. If my Offer, whatever Use you make of it, cannot prove much to your Profit: It is, however, you must own, something to your Credit.

In case you publish them, it may be thought necessary, perhaps, that I should *explain myself to the Town* (as a celebrated Author has more than once hinted on the like Occasion) and make them understand, why, I, who am a Lawyer by Profession, attempt to entertain them thus in the Shape of Poetry.

To own the Truth then; in my younger Days, both at the University, and for some few Years, after I had left it, in *London*, I was naturally much addicted to the Muses; and being pretty conversant with the then new Breed of Poets, who have most of them since made an elegant and happy Figure in the World, and are gone off before me from Life's publick Stage, with the Applause and Approbation, due to those who act their several Parts well: I was myself, among all these,
counted

counted to have a tolerable Taste of the Classicks, and a Genius well enough turn'd to Poetry. But whatsoever little acquir'd Knowledge or natural Talents, I was, indulgently and favourably, by such friendly, tho' good Judges, suppos'd to have in *their own way*; I happily directed to the harsher Studies of the Law. I was resolute enough to mortify my self a little in the Beginning for so good an End. I must confess, I with some Reluctancy broke, by dint of Judgment, the Fetters of a strong enchanted Imagination, left the amiable Society of agreeable Wits for the noisy bustling Company of brawling and brangling Clients; abandon'd as polite Assemblies, as any that adorn a Court, to be slavishly punctual to a Minute, at the dry and mirth-starv'd Meetings that are observ'd at and about our Inns of Court; and quitted my Title to a Seat in the Boxes of either Theatre, to put in a Claim, and lay a better Title to the Character I more valued, of a Proficient, either at the Bar, or else, what I still valued more, at the Desk in my own Apartments, as a Chamber-Council, which last was luckily my Lot; and succeeded to my Wish, and the whole Tide of my Business took a right Turn; and, indeed easily enough for me, into that Channel.

I thus spent the middle of my Days in Business, till I had (what the World calls) *done my Business*, after a good middling manner, satisfactory enough to my own Desires: And I then retired to a little commodious Spot of Ground, so

far the sweeter to me, because the quiet Possession of it is the Purchase of my own past Labours ; and it is really, as I think, very prettily placed in a pleasant Village, near *Sturbridge* ; and has its Situation by the Stream of the *Sture* ; where, to sooth Solitude sometimes, I have made Verses, which were the Diversions of my Youth, the Amusements of my old Age, being now in my sixty-first Year.

I have a Nephew, who being desirous to please me in the Choice he makes in Marriage, has solicited me frequently to advise him on that Head. I directed him to visit one Mrs. *Jewel*, a Descendant of the Bishop of that Name, and that has as many Virtues as he could ever desire a Descendant of his should have : I told him I would have *him make her the Pattern* to choose by, but as for the *Person* I left him to choose for himself.

This young Lady, Mrs. *Margaret Jewel*, lives at *Brumpton*, and is universally known by the Name of the PRETTY-HOUSEWIFE ; a Name which I am an Eye-witness she very well deserves (and as the Knowledge of her Merits may prove beneficial to the Publick, so perhaps it may hereafter be made Publick) a Name for which I set a greater Value on her, than on two other rival Ladies, fair Inhabitants of the same Place ; that are, it must be confess'd, fine Persons, and, as I may say, most agreeable Pictures to be look'd at, and are call'd by their rival Friends and Lovers, for the Sake of Distinction (by two Words differing only in sound, but the same in Signification) the one of them the *Belle*, and the other the *Beauty* of *Brumpton*.

Looking

Looking upon my self as a kind of GUARDIAN to this young promising Spark, Mr. *William Tully*, my Kinsman; I am frequently turning over the Volumes, consisting of the Papers, which came out weekly some Years ago, under *that Title*; and I find there, in the *Guardian*, Number 168, a fine Description of the Mistress of a Family; with revising of which, as I was highly delighted my self, tho' I had often read it before, so I hope the Repetition of it here will be not at all unpleasing to any judicious Reader, that has already met with it in those celebrated Works. This amiable Character of a good Mistress, a good Mother, a good Wife, a good Friend, in fine of an universally good Woman, is a noble Picture, well painted from an original Draught of her in the Proverbs of *Solomon*; and is the first thing I have set down in this small Collection, to prepare the Reader in favour of the same Matter put into a different, that is, a Poetical Dress; which I was prevail'd upon and inclin'd to give it; being strongly influenc'd by the following remarkable Words, in Commendation of the several Beauties of this Composition, in that Letter made to introduce it to the World, and supposed to be written to the *Author* of the *Guardian* by *himself*, where he says *he wonders it is not put in Golden Characters in the Hall of every Country Gentleman.*

As soon as I thought of putting it into Verse, looking for an old Book that I have in my Library, that comments on the Proverbs of *Solomon*, and was, among others, left me in a Legacy
by

by an old Aunt (who, give me leave to tell you, by the bye, was reckon'd in the last Age, a most notable Housewife, and a Woman eminent for Piety and Prudence, and venerated for her Sanctity of Manners) I was very much pleased to find in this Treatise, that, a little above *half a Century* before I was born, a Reverend and Learned Divine had taken the pious Pains to versify (as he is pleased to call it) this very Piece, I had just pitch'd upon, for the Use of the young Ladies of those Times, to sing at their leisure Hours, which is the second Piece set down (as a Poetical *Antique* and *Curiosity*) in this little Collection, with the Names of the Author and Printers, and the Year when it was printed, or (as is there said) *imprinted*. I was still more agreeably surprized when I found, in the Margin of the Book, where this Sage's Song was, the following Note or remark, under my old Aunt's own Hand, *viz.* “ I remember most of the Maidens of good Rank, “ when I was young, that were reckon'd of this “ wiser sort, and were notable Housewives, made “ this their favourite Song; and it had become “ universally fashionable, if it had not been for “ remarkable Miss *Hoydens*, that were unman- “ nerly loud in laughing out of Countenance; “ and in the Course of my Life and Observation af- “ terwards, it was odd and pleasant enough to “ remark that the Singers of it, whom I knew, “ all and every one of them to a *single* Woman, “ were match'd afterwards to goodly young Men, “ made all very good Wives, and were generally “ happy

“ happy in their Husbands: Whereas the others,
 “ that had in the *Heyday of their Blood* ridicul’d
 “ it as a dull and formal Ditty, met with a quite
 “ contrary Lot in the Matrimonial State, and ei-
 “ ther became bad Wives and Plagues them-
 “ selves to their Husbands, or else had taken
 “ Husbands that prov’d Plagues to themselves,
 “ and for the most part of them, both liv’d and
 “ dy’d very wretchedly, tho’ naturally of gay
 “ Tempers, of large Estates, and high Qualities.”
 This Remark that my old Aunt has made, is
 certainly as great a Commendation of a Song, as
 ever I remember to have read; and being un-
 doubtedly as much as the Subject it self could
 bear; and yet too within the strict Rules of Pro-
 bability, it inclin’d me still more to try, what I
 could make of the same Matter in a more mo-
 dern Dress.

But, as I know the *Taste* of most of our *mo-*
dern Ladies is much more *polite* than to make
merry with such *sober* Matter; as I know them
 to be so *particularly well-bred*, as that they even
scorn to make any thing *good* and *pious* the *com-*
mon Subject of their *gay* *Converse* and *bright* *Re-*
creations: Nay, as I furthermore know full well,
 that they have so much *undoubted Reverence* (be-
 yond these our Ancestors belike) for such *Sage*
 Subjects as to think them too good almost and
 pious, when ready written to their Hands, to be
 so much as ever look’d at by them, unless it be
 at a very particular grave Hour indeed (not to
 say in a Fit, as they rightly term it, of Religious
 Melan-

Melancholy.) As I know they would even be very *piously* apt to *laugh* that Person to *Shame* that should pretend, at this Time of Day, to sing a *Song* of *that Nature* and Turn in the Hours of their *Gaiety*; I have done it not like the good old Gentleman, the Divine, in the Air and Form of a Song; but in the more grave, serious and solemn kind of Measure, which we generally use in Heroicks: And this I have done on purpose to avoid the *modish*, genteel *Raillery*, and the *wise* and *bonest* Ridicule, that might have been thought *proper*, by such *fair* and *excellent* Judges, to be put upon it; if I had written it like a Song to a new Tune, tho' equal to the best in an Opera. But if I had adapted it to any of Dr. *Blow's* or Mr. *Purcel's* Church-musick, the Ridicule would have been still worse, and the Laugh with greater Justice been louder; for how could *such* a Song *sung* to *such* Musick, be imagin'd a *becoming* and *taking* Entertainment, among *modern fine* Ladies that had met to be *merry*, tho' the Proverb is still to be *Merry and Wise*; and the *gayest* and *wisest* of our Ancestors sung *Carols* very *divinely*, and yet very *cheerfully*? I hope therefore the Expedient I have now taken will be allow'd of, and that I shall neither expose the Sentiments of *Solomon*, nor my own Words and Expressions, nor the Voice of any fair Reader, that I may have, of these Lines in publick Company, to the *just* Scorn or Derision of Persons *well-born*, and so much *better bred* than *other* Persons of the *like Rank* and *Dignity* ever were

were in *any Age* before the *eighteen hundredth*. This little Poem, if I may have leave to call it so, I compos'd in the manner you see it, last *Sturbridge Fair*, which is kept near the Village where (as I think I told you before) I live, but you must forgive some Repetitions, Tautologies, and long-winded Details to all Men, but particularly Lawyers, that are arriv'd to old Age, which is allow'd, as its Property, to be *Narrative*.

My Nephew, who had just been visiting some of his Friends and School-fellows at *Cambridge*, coming to stay with me during the Time of our Fair, I one Evening took an Opportunity of presenting him a Copy of this Composition, that my Name is prefix'd to, being expressly written for his Use, as a *proper Fairing* for a Scholar in *his Circumstances*, who was busily seeking after a *Wife*.

After he had read it over, I was extremely delighted with my Nephew *Will's* telling me the welcome Tidings, that as he was infinitely taken both with the Character it self, and with my manner of expressing it; so he was happy in entertaining a firm Belief, a certain young Lady, whom he assured me he had now fix'd his Affections upon, would imitate that *Pattern to the Life*, during *her own Life*; and he therefore hoped too, it would be during *his own Life*, if he could obtain her, for that, in *such Case*, he could have no *other melancholy Thought* but that *one* of his surviving her.

But it is really inexpressible what true Joy and Comfort the docile and prudent young Man gave me his old Uncle, when he proceeded still further to

felicitate me with the Information and Knowledge that *this* Lady proved to be *my* very individual Mrs. *Margaret Jewel* herself, to whom he said he had made some Addresses at *Brumpton*, not without promising Hopes of a prosperous Event.

The next Morning he came up to *breakfast* with me, by my special Invitation, in my own Apartment, a particular Favour even to my Nephew, it having been always my Custom to have *that* a solitary Meal to my self, tho' I love the *other two* crowded with Company; and at his going down Stairs, he in return, left with me as a *Fairing*, the Ballad of *Margaret and William*, which Love had inspired him to compose, and which concludes this little Collection. I shall say nothing concerning the Genius and Spirit shewn by my Kinsman in this Performance, but leave that wholly to the Judgment of others. I shall only observe, that I supposed with Joy that he himself desired with great Gladness of Heart, to be rightly understood the *William* of the Piece, and that he would be transported to see what (I myself not a little desire and covet to see) prudent and pretty Mrs. *Jewel* personate the *Margaret*, according to the full Purpose and Design of the *Meditation on Marriage* laid by my Nephew in her Way; and that *she* will prove, that the wisest young Woman, who deliberates whether she should consent to the honourable Addresses of an agreeable deserving young Man, will certainly consent in the end to deliver her Person and her Charms into the Arms that are worthy, as well as open, to receive her,
in

in order, mutually, to bless, and to be bless'd both here and hereafter.

Now I have laid before you the whole Cause of publishing these four little Performances, both the *two* of *elder* and the *two* of *latter Date*, and told you frankly the real Occasion that gave entirely Birth to the two *new* ones. If these be liked, they may probably produce fresh ones, in natural Consequence of each other, which made me dwell the longer upon a Subject, that concerns in its Extent no less than the Happiness of the whole Race of Mankind, I therefore descended into more Particulars of my Account concerning them, than might otherwise have been necessary.

To conclude, Mr. Bookseller, what pass'd thus between my Nephew and my self, as *Fairings*, I have sent you, that you may bind, if you please, these little Flowers (as I may take leave to call them) in Poetry, grown up and gather'd in the *Gardens of Love and Friendship*, into one *Nosegay*; and may shortly give them as a very proper *New-year's Gift* to Ladies that are already Mistresses of Families; to prudent Maidens (such as we Lawyers give the homespun, but honest, honourable, and indeed best Name of *Spinsters* to) that have a mind to become *such Mistresses*; and to all *wise Batchelors*, that would fain make a *right Choice* of *those Maidens*, who are most like to become *such*, whenever they become *Wives*. Then, for ought I know, I may with Modesty enough affirm, if these Lines raise Curiosity enough to get Readers first, and next the common Atten-

tion of curious Readers; they may not only be more entertaining, but much more useful than some Prose Treatises on Marriages, lately said to be put out by young Lawyers (pretending to be of our ancient Inn) to amuse both Sexes with strange uncomfortable Speculations; and I must add too, with an obvious ill Design, to prevent People from reasonably entering into that happy State; which is certainly a wrong Subject for any body, so avowedly averse to it, to treat upon at all. For, beyond all Controversy, as the World now stands, with regard to the State of Matrimony, the *best*, and yet the *least*, that *those* can do, who don't much care to *meddle* with it *themselves*, is to *leave* it just as they *found* it to *other* People, who either have, would, or may enter into innocent *Bonds*, whose vow'd Obligation, if rightly observ'd, secures to each the mutual Interest and Felicity of each, both here and hereafter: And so I conclude, Mr. *Bookseller*, wishing you, my good Readers, my Nephew, my pretty, and I wish I could now say, my Niece, Mrs. *Jewel*, and consequently my self, many happy New Years.

Your very humble Servant,

H O R A C E T U L L Y.

THE
CHARACTER
OF A
MISTRESS of a Family.

By the Author of the GUARDIAN.

Letter to the GUARDIAN.

N^o. 168. *Wednesday*
September 23.

SIR,

I Observe that many of your late Papers have represented to us the Characters of accomplish'd Women ; but among all of them I do not find a Quotation which I expected to have seen in your Works : I mean the Character of a Mistress of a Family, as it is drawn out at length in the Book of *Proverbs*. For my part, considering it only as a human Composition, I do not think, that there is any Character in *Theophrastus*, which has so many beautiful Particulars in it, and which is drawn with such an Elegance of Thought and Phrase. I wonder that it is not written in LETTERS OF GOLD in the great Hall of every Country Gentleman.

Wbs

Who can find a virtuous Woman? For her Price is far above Rubies.

The Heart of her Husband doth safely trust in her, so that he shall have no need of Spoil.

She will do him Good, and not Evil, all the Days of her Life.

She seeketh Wool and Flax, and worketh willingly with her Hands.

She is like the Merchant's Ships, she bringeth her Food from afar.

She riseth also while it is yet Night, and giveth Meat to her Household, and a Portion to her Maidens.

She considereth a Field, and buyeth it; with the Fruit of her Hands she planted a Vineyard.

She girdeth her Loins with Strength, and strengtheneth her Arms.

She layeth her Hands to the Spindle, and her Hands hold the Distaff.

She stretcheth out her Hand to the Poor; yea, she reacheth forth her Hands to the Needy.

She is not afraid of the Snow for her Household; for all her Household are cloathed with Scarlet.

She maketh herself Coverings of Tapestry, her Cloathing is Silk and Purple.

Her Husband is known in the Gates, when he sitteth among the Elders of the Land.

She maketh fine Linen, and selleth it, and delivereth Girdles unto the Merchant.

Strength and Honour are her Cloathing, and she shall rejoice in Time to come.

She

Mistress of a Family. 23

She openeth her Mouth with Wisdom, and in her Tongue is the Law of Kindness.

She looketh well to the Ways of her Household, and eateth not the Bread of Idleness.

Her Children arise up, and call her blessed; her Husband also, and he praiseth her.

Many Daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all.

Favour is deceitful, and Beauty is vain; but a Woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised.

Give her of the Fruit of her Hands, and let her own Works praise her in the Gates.

Your humble Servant.

The

The DILIGENT and INDUSTRIOUS
GOVERNESS of a Family

*Done into ancient English Metre, by the
Reverend Dr. ROBERT ALLEN.*

THE whole Description of this virtuous Woman, a right godly and honourable Governess of a Family, is so excellent, that the Delight of it caused me to use as much Diligence as I could to turn it into *English Verse* sometime heretofore: The which, gentle Reader (in Hope of your good Leave and Liking) I now do make publick, with a Mind desirous to draw as many good Women as it may to take the greater Delight both in the holy Description itself, and also in the Practice of it, to their own singular Praise and Commendation, both in the Sight of God, and also of all the good and godly Men, and to the good Example of all other Women: And that they might now and then for their private spiritual Solace and Instruction, sing it by themselves (if they shall think so good, and God move their Hearts thereunto) while they are godly and commendably exercised in the housewifely Duties of their Callings.

This Description is that which Queen *Bathsheba* (taught by the Holy Spirit of God) did teach and commend to her Son King *Solomon*: She describing therein such a godly and virtuous
Woman

Woman, as might for her Virtue, be fit to be the Wife even of him that is of most honourable and noble Degree. And let it be well noted, that it appeareth to be well-pleasing to God, that this Prophecy and Instruction of the virtuous Queen, to the most noble King her dearest Son, should be of very special and familiar Note among his People: By the manner of setting it down in the holy Language Alphabet-wise, after the familiar and well known Order of the Letters to every Child among them.

It is versify'd as followeth.

If any finde, of Womankinde,
One that in Grace abounds:
Then doth her Price in Value rise,
Above all precious Stones.

Her Husband's Heart doth never start,
But trustes in her alwaies
She doth him Good, without all Mood,
And helps him all her Daies.

Fine Wooll she seekes, and Flaxe she gets,
Her Hands worke with good Will:
The Merchants Trade, is not to wade,
For Gaine, beyond her Skill.

While Night is darke, yet doth she marke
When Time doth move to rise:

D

Hef

Her Servants aske, she gives their Taske,
And Food, this is her Guise.

A Field to use, her Heart doth muse,
So lay'th she out her Gaine:

A Vine she plants, to help her Wants,
And Household to maintaine.

She girds her Loins, her Might she joins,
And strength'neth both her Armes.

The Fruit is sweet as she thinks meete,
So Work by Night she frames.

The turning Spindle her Fingers handle,
So drawes she out her Threed:

Her Hand is prest, to helpe the least
Of such as stand in need.

She doth not feare, through needles Care,
For want of worldly Pelfe:

For all her House, weare Cloth of Choice,
And she hath Silkes herselfe.

The Man of whom, is great Renowne,
Is of her House the Band:

Who sits in Gate, and there doth treate,
With Elders of the Land.

Cloth wrought is well, which she doth sell,
She maketh great Exchange:

So Merchant thrives, where he arrives,
In Countries that be strange.

Thus

Thus getting Strength, she is at length,
About with Honour deckt :
She trusts in God, her Heart is glad,
She doubts in no respect.

Her modest Speech, doth wisely teach,
What seemeth well her Place :
For in her Breast, doth alwaies rest,
The Law of godly Grace.

Within her Roome, she taketh Proove,
What Trade of Life is led :
Her Heart is loth, through evil Sloth,
To eat of idle Bread.

Her Children now, beholding how,
In Honour she doth grow :
Are mov'd to blesse, and eke expresse
Great Duties which they owe.

Her Husband eke, doth likewise seeke,
To yeeld her worthy Praise :
And as in Minde, his Thoughts him bind,
So with his Mouth he saies ;

Of Womankinde, though Man could finde,
A Number that doe well ;
Yet thou art shee, whom I do see,
All other to excell.

For Favour great, tho' Beauty get,
Yet Time doth weare it out :

Then it decaies ; but Virtue's Praise,
God makes take deeper Roote.

His Grace doth sure, best Praise procure,
God therefore gives in Charge :
That such have Praise, whose godly Waies
He crownes with Mercies large.

A Petition annexed.

Now Lord our God, in whose good Word
Ourselves we do Repose :
Grant Men and Wives, throughout their Lives,
Their Waies thus to dispose.

So wilt thou blesse, and eke encrease
Our Basket and our Store ;
Yea afterward, of free Reward,
Wilt blesse us evermore. *Amen.*

July 20. 1612.

*Yours in the Lord both loving and
dutiful,*

ROBERT ALLEN.

At London. Imprinted by *William Hall* and
John Beale, for *William Welbie*. 1612.

The

The same in modern English.

T H B

Character of a MISTRESS of a Family.

By Mr. HORATIO TULLY, late of *Gray's-Inn*.

TR Y, look, seek, find, 'mong the fair fe-
male Race,
A Bride abounding rich—in Gifts of Grace.
Seek, and seek less of Gems the sparkling Store,
Much is their Price, but her's immensely more.
Safe rests a Husband's Heart from all Surprise
In that dear Woman's Breast, whose Ways are wise,
Kind each new Day, like his new wedded Wife,
His Good she labours to the last of Life;
His Profit, Pleasure, studies Day and Night,
Her Heart's whole Business and her Soul's Delight.
Fine fleecy Wooll and fairest Flax she'll find,
And prove Work's Pleasure to a willing Mind:
Like Merchant-Ships, steer'd by some prosp'rous
Star,
Distant she deals and Food she brings from far,
True, as true Clocks, all Night, Time's 'count
she keeps,
And leaps to Labour while the Sluggard sleeps,
Schemes for each Servant's Task allotted lays,
With Labour plies them, but with Plenty pays.
Rich Fields she makes the Purchase of her Gain,
Glitt'ring with silv'ry Flocks or golden Grain;
Where

Where gladder Sun's sweet Pleasure take to shine,
With purple Radiance o'er her planted Vine.
See, while display'd the Distaff she commands,
And draws the whitest Thread with whiter Hands,
While the swift ductile Twine, swift Fingers curl,
The Lines all lengthen and the Spindles twirl ;
The singing Mistress shews each singing Maid
The chearful Science of the Spinster's Trade.
Thus, round her House, while well-earn'd Plenty
reigns,

The Poor, that taste her Bounty, bless her Gains.
Blessing and blest she Lives with all at Ease,
Pleas'd with their Labour — lab'ring all to please :
Her House is little Heav'n — no carking Care,
No Fears of worldly Want can harbour there.
Of choicest Stuffs each Handmaid has her Gown,
Their own the Wool, and Workmanship their
own.

Warm clad in Winter do they seem to glow,
And in proud Scarlet wrapt despise the Snow.
Decent, o'er all in Dress, deserv'dly fine,
She in rich purple Silks is seen to shine ;
While Gold and painted Labours of the Loom,
Adorn her Bed and deck each stately Room.
The Man's with Glory crown'd, that is her
Spouse,

Honour'd his Name, and Credit fills his House:
Proud Magistrates are pleas'd to crowd his Door,
Yet must make room for the more welcome Poor.
In the fine Linens which her Hands have made,
Provinces round are proud to be array'd ;

So

Mistress of a Family. 31

So large the Profit of the Toil she takes,
Merchants grow rich that sell the Goods she
makes.

She's lov'd, she's courted, high in Honour held,
Admir'd by num'rous Friends, by none excell'd:
To Hearts like her's, no Fears ill Fate can bode,
That Trust (where Trusts grow Certainties) in
God.

Her Lips can't open, but with Magic Speech,
Soft Musick charms the Mind she's sure to teach;
Grace thro' her Heart streams like Life-blood a-
long,

Whose divine Spirit mounts, and moves her
Tongue,

Which must that Charity, 'tis mov'd by, move,
For all its Language is the Law of Love.

As she minds all, so none, that mind to please,
Must think to eat the Bread of slothful Ease.

Her well-bred Children with a goodly Grace,
Mark her bright Eye, and watch her beauteous
Face;

There read her Thoughts, and bless fair Na-
ture's Book,

Where her Soul sparkles thro' her speaking Look.
How must those Charms, that thus move Chil-
dren, move

The growing Fondness of a Husband's Love?

He in his Soul, where Her's all Souls excels,
Thinks her divine, and what he thinks, he tells.

Many

32 *The Character of, &c.*

Many fair Beauties have these Eyes beheld,
Whose inward Charms their outward Charms
excell'd :

Tho' fair (said he) tho' most divinely fair,
Still, how improv'd their Forms by Virtues were !
Yet those so good, surpassing good, I see
In Charms and Goodness are surpass'd by thee.
Favour and Fortune, Love to Change and Lye,
And Beauty fades on the familiar Eye :
But Virtue grounded on God's filial Fear,
Keeps Joy's eternal Sabboath all the Year ;
How blest, beyond all Language, must I be
Who please and praise, my God, in praising thee !
Here I must end——by owning there's no End
Of praising what all always must commend ;
Best your Reward, your own best Acts can raise,
Which, ever rising new, resound new Praise.

Margaret

Margaret and William:

O R,

The C H O I C E.

B E I N G

A Meditation on MARRIAGE.

A BALLAD.

Written by Mr. WILLIAM TULLY.

I.

F A I R *Margaret*, prudent, temperate, just,
Sate by a silv'ry Stream,
With pleasing painful Thoughts discuss'd
Each Female's favourite Theme,

II.

That Theme was, what a Sort of Man
Would suit such Sort of Maid
To chuse, when she to chuse began
A Mate for Virtue's Aid.

E

Wide

III.

Wide looking thro' the World, she saw
 Best Men betray'd by Love;
 A Sage how frolick Girls could draw;
 Wits how fair Nonsense move.

IV.

How Men, like *Aristides*, just
 To slye Coquets made Court,
 Clasp'd a frail Frame of painted Dust,
 And dy'd a Harlot's Sport.

V.

How temp'rate Youths were (fatal Knot !)
 Fair Wantons fond to wed;
 Wild Eyes and Wine-flush'd Cheeks forgot,
 Struck blind with White and Red.

VI.

So, to the best of Women's Shares
 The worst of Men do fall,
 And Love, that should support, by Snares
 Does either Sex enthrall.

VII.

Soft sigh'd she here, and blushing said,
 " 'Tis Heav'n, your sacred Truth,
 " It ought to shame no modest Maid
 " To like a modest Youth.

" Then

VIII.

" Then *Temperance, Justice, Prudence*, guide
 " Me, by your golden Rule ;
 " Since scorn'd, wrong'd, curs'd, all Girls liv'd, dy'd,
 " That took Rake, Rogue, or Fool.

IX.

" First, *Prudence*, by the Rule you give,
 " Nor Man nor Maiden may,
 " Too much alone, or single live,
 " For fear ev'n Thought should stray.

X.

" And, *Temp'rance*, you, in purest Breasts,
 " Permit Love's Pulse to beat,
 " Where no wrong Thought the Mind molests,
 " 'Tis Heav'n-join'd Friendship's Heat.

XI.

" 'Tis *just* Men's Virtues to approve,
 " To Love, nay wish to Gain,
 " As *just*, that Heav'n, who made us Love,
 " Should make us Lov'd again.

XII.

" Then hard ! O Heav'n, 'tis wond'rous hard !
 " Your Laws, or Love's, are wrong :
 " If Virtue be its own Reward,
 " To us good Men belong.

XIII.

“ Change this——not for myself I pray,
 “ But for my Sex’s good;
 “ Not yet I Love,——but, oh! all may ——
 “ You made us Flesh and Blood.”

XIV.

Cupid stands laughing by the while,
 And whets a *tripple* Dart,
 Empoison’d *thrice*,——then says with Smile,
 Let’s try,——*thrice* virtuous Heart!

XV.

She trembling fears a fatal Wound
 As, when he shoots, all must;
 For many a virtuous Fair has found
 Her Honour laid in Dust.

XVI.

But, FORTITUDE, that, from on high,
 Heard, pleas’d, her pow’ful Pray’r,
 Shot swift as Sun-beams from the Sky,
 And brighten’d more the Air.

XVII.

Round *Margaret* such a Lustre cast,
 Struck *Cupid* truly blind,
 He more than wink’d,—his Aim was past—
 No Mark his Darts can find.

Could

XVIII.

Could he aim Darts, with Courage deckt,
Those Darts she'd now repel,
Bright Reason's Beams her Will protest,
And Passion's Clouds dispel.

XIX.

She vow'd, before the wealthiest Man,
If vicious or unwise,
She'd wed a poor, if virtuous Swain,
As Love's more noble Prize.

XX.

William, who list'ning, long, had stood
On t'other side the Stream,
Soft wooing, cross the murm'ring Flood,
Surpriz'd the wond'ring Dame.

XXI.

So strong a Woman who can find,
Do sacred Writings say,
Should, all his days thereafter, bind
Himself to bless that Day.

XXII.

Her Price, o'er blushing Rubies, is
Fair Pearl and countless Gold;
So rich the Treasure, dear the Bliss,
It can't by Words be told.

XXIII.

The Woman, that's so fine a Prize,
From furthest Nations ought,
By Men, that would be Husbands wife,
With chearful Care be fought.

XXIV.

Then blessed be this Spot of Ground,
Where first I saw thine Eyes,
Thy Voice heard first, thy Virtues found,
To me 'tis Paradise.

XXV.

Let not the Diamonds of the *East*
E'er bribe thy brighter Eye,
Nor Gold of *India's* guilty *West*
Thy nobler Virtue buy.

XXVI.

No other way let Man e'er prove,
Thy virtuous Mind to gain,
But Love, the only Price of Love,
Love thou the loving Swain.

XXVII.

The Sun goes down, will soon descend,
Soon we I fear must part,
Yet may this Speech, my Lips must end,
Sink deep in either Heart.

O Mar-

XXVIII.

O *Marg'ret*, *Marg'ret*, *William* said ;
 Thou art, indeed, thou art,
 Thou art that very Sort of Maid
 That suits poor *William's* Heart.

XXIX.

Then think, O *Marg'ret*, try to chuse
 (If chuse one poor you can)
 Poor *William* for your faithful Spouse,
 Or such a sort of Man.

XXX.

Thou goest !—mild Evening doest adorn,
 Like him that sets i'th' Main,
 To Morrow blushing like his Morn,
 I pray thee meet again.

XXXI.

If you not meet ; lest *William* die,
 Most justly may you fear,
 One *Marg'ret* died for *Will*.—must I
 Now die for you, my Dear ?

XXXII.

She tow'nds the West, he tow'nds the East,
 (Both sigh'd, he bid adieu)
 To meditate what they thought best,
 To Bed with *Sol* withdrew.

F I N I S.

30

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000



1000

1000

1000

1000

